

§ 110.110

stated in a Federal statute or regulation, an assurance, a State plan or application, a notice of award, or elsewhere) a noncompliance action may be taken as specified in 40 CFR 18.43. The recipient agency may appeal any such actions as specified in 49 CFR part 18. Costs incurred by the recipient agency during a suspension or after termination of an award are not allowable unless the Associate Administrator authorizes it in writing. Grant awards may be terminated in whole or in part with the consent of the recipient at any agreed upon effective date, or by the recipient upon written notification.

[Amdt. 110-1, 57 FR 43067, Sept. 17, 1992, as amended by 66 FR 45377, Aug. 28, 2001]

§ 110.110 After-grant requirements.

The Associate Administrator will close out the award upon determination that all applicable administrative actions and all required work of the grant are complete in accordance with subpart D of 49 CFR part 18. The project manager must submit all financial, performance, and other reports required as a condition of the grant, within 90 days after the expiration or termination of the grant. This time frame may be extended by the Asso-

49 CFR Ch. I (10-1-07 Edition)

ciate Administrator for Hazardous Materials Safety for cause.

[Amdt. 110-1, 57 FR 43067, Sept. 17, 1992, as amended by 66 FR 45377, Aug. 28, 2001]

§ 110.120 Deviation from this part.

Recipient agencies may request a deviation from the non-statutory provisions of this part. The Associate Administrator will respond to such requests in writing. If appropriate, the decision will be included in the grant agreement. Request for deviations from part 110 must be submitted to: Grants Manager, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation, East Building, 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE., Washington, DC 20590-0001.

[Amdt. 110-1, 57 FR 43067, Sept. 17, 1992, as amended by Amdt. 110-3, 59 FR 49132, Sept. 26, 1994; 66 FR 45377, Aug. 28, 2001; 72 FR 55683, Oct. 1, 2007]

§ 110.130 Disputes.

Disputes should be resolved at the lowest level possible, beginning with the project manager and the project officer. If an agreement cannot be reached, the Administrator, PHMSA, will serve as the dispute resolution official, whose decision will be final.